

江西发现差齿姬蜂属三新种（膜翅目，姬蜂科，柄卵姬蜂亚科）并附中国已知种检索表

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摘 要 报道在江西发现的差齿姬蜂属 *Thymaris* Förster, 1869 的种类，其中有 3 新种：黄足差齿姬蜂 *Th. flavipedalis* sp. nov., 红颈差齿姬蜂 *Th. ruficollaris* sp. nov., 沟差齿姬蜂 *Th. sulcatus* sp. nov. 和中国 1 新纪录种纺差齿姬蜂 *Th. clotho* Morley, 1913。指出了新种与近似种的鉴别特征，并附彩色特征图。编制了该属中国已知种的检索表。

关键词 膜翅目，姬蜂科，柄卵姬蜂亚科，差齿姬蜂属，新种，检索表。

中图分类号 Q969.544.8

差齿姬蜂属 *Thymaris* Förster, 1869 隶属姬蜂科 Ichneumonidae 柄卵姬蜂亚科 Tryphoninae 犀唇姬蜂族 Oedemopsini，全世界已知 23 种，其中东洋区 4 种、古北区 11 种（2 种在东洋区也有分布）、澳大利亚区 1 种、新北区 5 种、新热带区 4 种。Kasparyan (1993) 曾对该属的已知种类进行了厘定。Kasparyan 和 Khalaim (2007) 将俄罗斯远东地区的种类编制了检索表。该属在我国广泛分布，但此前研究甚少，仅知 1 种：台湾差齿姬蜂 *Th. taiwanensis* Uchida，分布于台湾及日本。近几年，我们采用试验用昆虫拦截网（集虫器）进行昆虫标本收集试验，获得一些姬蜂标本并陆续进行了报道 (Sheng *et al.*, 2010, 2011)。本文报道在江西收集获得的本属种类，其中含 3 新种和中国 1 新纪录种。模式标本均保存在国家林业局森林病虫害防治总站。

寄主：本属种类已知的寄主较少，已报道的寄主主要为欧洲新松叶蜂 *Neodiprion sertifer* (Geoffrey) (膜翅目，松叶蜂科 Diprionidae)、矛纹云斑野螟 *Perinephela lancealis* (Denis et Schiffermüller, 1775) (鳞翅目，螟蛾科 Pyralidae) 等。

差齿姬蜂属 *Thymaris* Förster, 1868

Thymaris Förster, 1868. Verhandlungen des Naturhistorischen Vereins der Preussischen Rheinlande und Westfalens, 25: 151. Type species: (*Thymaris pulchricornis* Brischke) = *tener* Gravenhorst, 1829.

前翅长 3.0~7.5 mm。复眼向下稍微至强烈收敛，表面具稠密的细毛。颜面中央稍隆起。唇基宽约为长的 1.7 倍，均匀隆起，端缘具 1 排平行的长毛；端缘中段几乎平截。上颚强烈向端部变狭，下端

齿约为上端齿长的 0.3 倍。无小翅室。腹部第 1 节背板气门约位于该节中部，具基侧凹；第 2 节背板具非常细的刻点及纵皱纹；第 3 节背板具与第 2 节相似的质地，但较弱，或部分光滑但具细刻点，第 4 节背板光滑具细刻点。产卵器鞘中部稍变宽，长约为腹端厚度的 2.5 倍。产卵器稍向下弯曲。

差齿姬蜂属中国已知种检索表

1. 前胸背板和前胸侧板完全红色；侧单眼间距约为单复眼间距的 0.6 倍；雌性触角鞭节具白色环，雄性触角鞭节无白色环 红颈差齿姬蜂，新种 *Th. ruficollaris* sp. nov.
前胸背板和前胸侧板黑色，或仅前胸背板前缘褐色；侧单眼间距大于单复眼间距的 0.7 倍；触角具白环或无白环 2
2. 具镜面区 3
无镜面区 4
3. 颜面均匀隆起，具模糊不清的刻点；唇基完全黄色，刻点细且模糊不清；侧单眼间距约等于单复眼间距；并胸腹节端区具清晰稠密的横皱；后中脉拱起；后小脉上段为下段长的 4.0~5.5 倍 黄足差齿姬蜂，新种 *Th. flavipedalis* sp. nov.
颜面在触角窝下方具纵凹，使中央明显呈长方形；唇基仅端缘黄褐色，具清晰的细刻点；侧单眼间距约为单复眼间距的 0.8 倍；并胸腹节端区无明显的皱；后中脉直；后小脉上段约为下段长的 1.6 倍 纺差齿姬蜂 *Th. clotho* Morley
4. 颜面均匀隆起，颜面在触角窝下方无纵凹，中央不呈长方形；雄性触角鞭节具白色环 台湾差齿姬蜂 *Th. taiwanensis* Uchida
颜面在触角窝下方具纵凹，使中央明显呈长方形；雄性触角鞭节黑褐色，无白色环 沟差齿姬蜂，新种 *Th. sulcatus* sp. nov.

黄足差齿姬蜂，新种 *Thymaris flavipedalis* sp. nov.
(图 1~4)

♂ 体长 3.0~5.7 mm，前翅长 2.5~3.8 mm，触角长 3.5~6.5 mm。

内眼眶向下方均匀收敛。颜面和额具稠密的近

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图1~4 黄足差齿姬蜂, 新种 *Thymaris flavipedalis* sp. nov.

1. 侧面观 (lateral view) 2. 颜面 (face) 3. 中胸侧板 (mesopleuron) 4. 并胸腹节 (propodeum)

白色毛, 颜面宽 (下方最窄处) 约为长的0.8倍, 中央稍隆起, 具稠密但不清晰的细刻点; 颜面上缘中央呈“V”形凹, 凹的下端具1弱突起。唇基沟明显, 唇基大, 宽约为长的2倍, 中部明显隆起, 具与颜面相似的浅刻点, 但不清晰; 端部刻点细密; 端缘宽阔, 弱弧形。上颚较窄, 基部稍宽, 具不清晰的细刻点; 上端齿为下端齿长的3.0~3.5倍。颊的表面呈细粒状; 颧眼距为上颚基部宽的0.20~0.25倍。上颊均匀向后收敛, 具稀疏细浅的刻点和细柔毛; 侧观约为复眼横径的0.85倍。头顶与上颊质地相似; 侧单眼外侧稍凹; 侧单眼间距约等于单复眼间距; 单复眼间距约为单眼直径的1.1倍。额具稠密的浅细刻点, 下半部稍凹。触角丝状, 约等长于体长, 鞭节32~34节; 第1~5鞭节长度之比依次约为1.5:1.1:1.1:1.1:1.0。后头脊完整。

前胸背板前部细线纹状, 在前沟缘脊处三角状加宽, 侧凹向下部渐阔, 后上部具稠密细浅的弱刻点, 前沟缘脊清晰可见。中胸盾片均匀隆起, 具稠密的细刻点和柔毛 (边缘处较细且稀, 稍光亮), 中央粗糙, 具不规则皱; 盾纵沟清晰, 约伸达中胸盾片中部。小盾片明显隆起, 较光滑, 具清晰的细刻点。后小盾片横形, 稍隆起。中胸侧板具稠密清晰的细刻点; 前下部粗糙, 具不规则的皱; 胸腹侧脊细, 背端约伸达中胸侧板中部稍下方; 腹板侧沟基半部深横凹状; 具光滑光亮的镜面区。后胸侧板具清晰的细刻点, 基间脊完整, 基间区具不规则的细皱。翅稍带褐色透明, 小脉与基脉对叉, 第2回脉位于肘间横脉的外侧, 二者之间的距离为肘间横脉长的1.5~1.8倍; 外小脉约在下方1/3处曲折; 后中脉强烈向上弓曲; 后小脉强烈内斜, 在下方0.15~0.20处曲折。

足相对稍细长; 后足胫节较强壮, 基端较细; 后足第1~5跗节长度之比依次约为3.2:1.3:0.9:0.5:0.5。爪非常小, 简单。并胸腹节呈稠密不规则的皱, 分区完整, 中区长六边形, 长为分脊处宽的1.5~1.9倍; 分脊位于中区中部稍前侧至前侧1/3处, 中区具少量不规则的横皱, 端区具稠密的横皱, 气门小, 圆形, 约位于基部0.3处。

腹部第1节背板长为端宽的2.8~2.9倍, 具稠密的细纵皱; 背中脊、背侧脊细, 基侧凹明显; 气门小, 稍突起, 位于该节背板中央稍内侧。第2节背板长为端宽的1.4~1.5倍, 具稠密均匀的细纵皱, 基缘具近似椭圆形窗疤。第3节背板两侧近平行或向端部稍收敛, 具非常稠密的弱细刻点, 基缘或多或少具细皱。第4节及以后背板具不明显的细刻点。

黑色, 下列部分除外: 触角柄节、梗节、鞭节基部及鞭节腹侧黄褐色, 鞭节背侧黑褐色; 唇基, 上颚(端齿黑褐色), 下唇须, 下颚须, 翅基片, 足均为黄褐色, 有的个体下唇须, 下颚须, 翅基片, 前中足基节、转节乳黄色; 后足基节红至黄褐色, 跗节暗褐色; 腹部第1、2节背板端缘黄褐至红褐色, 第7节背板端缘中央、第8节背板及尾须黄褐色; 翅痣黄褐色; 翅脉暗褐色。

正模♂, 江西资溪马头山林场, 2009-06-12。副模: 1♂, 江西全南三角塘, 海拔335 m, 2009-04-22; 3♂♂, 江西全南窝口, 海拔320~330 m, 2009-04-14~05-13; 3♂♂, 江西全南背夫坪, 海拔340 m, 2009-04-14~06-02; 2♂♂, 江西安福, 海拔180~260 m, 2010-05-28~07-04, 均为集虫器收集。

词源: 新种种名源于足黄色。

新种与黑差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris niger* Momoi, 1970 近似, 可通过下列特征与后者区别: 单复眼间距约为单眼直径的1.1倍; 小脉与基脉对叉, 第2回脉与肘间横脉之间的距离为肘间横脉长的1.5~1.8倍, 后小脉在下方0.15~0.20处曲折; 后足基节红至黄褐色。黑差齿姬蜂: 单复眼间距约为单眼直径的1.5倍; 小脉位于基脉外侧, 第2回脉与肘间横脉之间的距离约为肘间横脉长的0.7倍, 后小脉约在下方0.3处曲折; 后足基节近黑色。

红颈差齿姬蜂, 新种 *Thymaris ruficollaris* sp. nov.
(图5~8)

♀ 体长4.5~5.5 mm, 前翅长3.0~3.2 mm, 触角长4.8~5.0 mm, 产卵器鞘长1.2~1.5 mm。

内眼眶向下方显著收敛。颜面宽(下方最窄处)为长的0.7~0.8倍, 中央纵向隆起, 具非常细弱的刻点, 侧面稍呈细革质状, 刻点不明显。唇基沟

深, 唇基大, 明显隆起, 宽约为长的2倍; 具细弱不清晰的刻点; 端缘宽阔, 中段较平。上颚狭长而尖, 基部稍阔, 具不清晰的细刻点; 上端齿为下端齿长的3.5~4.0倍。颞眼距非常短, 约为上颚基部宽的0.15倍。上颊具不明显的浅细毛刻点, 侧观约为复眼横径的0.5倍, 向后部均匀收敛。头顶与上颊质地相似, 侧单眼外侧稍凹, 侧单眼间距约为单复眼间距的0.6倍。额具稠密清晰的细刻点, 下半部稍凹。触角丝状, 较体稍长, 鞭节31~37节; 第1~5鞭节长度之比依次约为1.8:1.4:1.4:1.3:1.1。后头脊完整。

前胸背板具稀疏不清晰的细刻点, 前沟缘脊长且强壮, 凹弧形向上伸至前胸背板背缘。中胸盾片均匀隆起, 具非常弱且不清晰的刻点; 盾纵沟清晰, 后端伸至中胸盾片中部之后, 中央呈“U”形浅凹, 凹内具稠密不清晰的纵皱。小盾片明显隆起, 具不明显的浅细刻点, 基侧角具侧脊。后小盾片横形, 稍隆起。中胸侧板具较稠密的浅细刻点, 胸腹侧脊细弱, 背端约达中胸侧板高的1/2处, 上端远离中胸侧板前缘; 腹板侧沟伸至中足基节基部, 后端较弱且浅, 无镜面区。后胸侧板具不明显的浅细刻点, 后部具不规则的斜皱, 基间脊完整。翅浅褐色半透明, 小脉位于基脉外侧; 第2回脉位于肘间横脉的外侧, 二者之间的距离为肘间横脉长的1.2~1.5倍; 外小脉约在下方1/3处曲折, 后中脉强烈弓起, 后小脉在下方0.20~0.25处曲折。足细长, 后足胫节粗壮, 跗节第1~5节长度之比依次约为3.9:1.7:1.1:0.6:0.6。爪非常小, 简单。并胸腹节相对光滑, 具不明显的浅细刻点, 侧面稍粗糙, 沿脊的内侧或多或少具短皱; 分区完整, 中区光滑光亮, 长六边形, 向后收敛, 长约为分脊处宽的1.6~1.7倍, 分脊位于基部0.3~0.4处; 端区光亮; 气门小, 圆形, 约位于基部0.25处。

腹部第1节背板具稠密的细纵皱, 亚基部明显狭窄, 中部明显隆起, 长约为端宽的3倍; 背中脊和背侧脊细弱; 基侧凹扁且深, 中央仅由薄膜相隔, 侧面观几乎透明; 气门小, 稍突起, 约位于第1节背板的中部。第2节背板长梯形, 具稠密的细纵皱, 长约为端宽的1.3倍, 基部具圆形小窗疤。第3节背板具斜的细纵皱, 两侧近平行, 长约等于宽, 基部两侧具横线形凹。其余背板横形, 具不清晰的细刻点, 向后逐渐不明显; 第8节背板骨化程度较低, 背面中央表面膜状。产卵器鞘短, 约为后足胫节长的0.8倍; 产卵器端部稍下弯。

黑色, 下列部分除外: 触角柄节、梗节及鞭节基部3~4节黄褐色, 其余鞭节暗褐色至黑色, 中段10



图5~8 红须差齿姬蜂, 新种 *Thymaris ruficollaris* sp. nov.

5. 整体侧面观 (body, lateral view) 6. 颜面 (face) 7. 中胸侧板 (mesopleuron) 8. 并胸腹节 (propodeum)

~15节白色;唇基,上颚(端齿黑褐色),前胸背板,前胸侧板,翅基片,足,腹部第1节背板基部两侧、第1~3节背板端缘均为红褐色;下唇须,下颚须,前中足基节、转节,腹部第4~7节背板端缘及第8节背板浅黄色;翅痣,翅脉褐色。

♂体长3.5~6.5 mm,前翅长3.0~5.0 mm,触角长4.0~8.5 mm。触角丝状,鞭节31~38节,无白色环。内眼眶平行或几乎平行,颜面宽约为长的1.3倍。下唇须,下颚须,足均为黄褐至褐色。腹部背板黑褐色,各节端缘或多或少浅褐色。

正模 ♀,江西全南窝口,2009-04-07。副模: 1♀,江西全南,2010-06-18; 1♂,江西吉安天河林场,2008-06; 1♂,江西资溪马头山林场,2009-05-22; 1♂,江西桐木关,2009-06-04,李涛; 2♂♂,江西全南窝口,2008-04-16~04-29; 1♂,江西全南

窝口,2009-04-07; 3♂♂,江西官山东河,海拔430 m,2009-04-20~06-01; 1♂,江西吉安双江林场,海拔174 m,2009-06-08; 2♂♂,江西官山东河,海拔400 m,2009-07-18~08-01; 4♂♂,江西武夷山,海拔1170~1200 m,2009-06-22~07-02,均为集虫器收集。

词源: 新种种名源于颈为红色。

新种与红斑差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris rufomaculatus* Momoi, 1970 相近似,可通过下列特征区别: 中胸盾片、小盾片、后小盾片黑色。红斑差齿姬蜂: 中胸盾片、小盾片、后小盾片红色。

纺差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris clotho* Morley, 1913 中国新纪录 (图9~11)

Thymaris clotho Morley, 1913. The fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma, Hymenoptera, Vol. 3. Ichneumonidae, p. 53.



图 9~11 纺差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris clotha* Morley, 1913

9. 侧面观 (lateral view) 10. 颜面 (face) 11. 并胸腹节 (propodeum)

♀ 体长约 8.5 mm，前翅长约 5.0 mm，触角长约 8.0 mm，产卵器鞘长约 1.8 mm。

内眼眶向下方显著收敛。颜面宽（下方最窄处）约为长的 1.1 倍。唇基大，明显隆起，宽约为长的 1.75 倍，具与颜面中央相似的质地；端缘呈宽阔的弧形，中段几乎平截。颧眼距约为上颧基部宽的 0.13 倍，侧单眼间距约为单复眼间距的 0.8 倍，触角鞭节 39 节，向端部不变细。

前胸背板前部具细纵纹，侧凹相对较光滑，后部具稠密不清晰的浅细皱刻点，前沟缘脊直，强壮，几乎抵达前胸背板后上缘。中胸盾片均匀隆起，具不清晰的细刻点，盾纵沟深，向后显著收敛，伸达翅基片后缘连线之后，后端处具稠密的细皱。小盾片

稍隆起，具非常细弱但清晰的刻点，基部约 0.2 具弱侧脊。后小盾片横棱状隆起。中胸侧板具稠密清晰的细刻点；胸腹侧片粗糙，具不清晰的皱；具光滑光亮的镜面区。翅浅褐色半透明，小脉几乎与基脉相对（稍外侧），第 2 回脉位于肘间横脉的外侧，二者之间的距离约为肘间横脉长的 2.5 倍，后小脉约在下方 1/3 处曲折。爪小，简单。并胸腹节分区完整，中区长六边形，长约为分脊处宽的 2.3 倍，分脊约位于它的基部 0.3 处；基区和中区光滑，后者具不明显的短横皱；端区几乎光滑，具不明显的细刻点；第 1、2 侧区具稍清晰的细刻点；第 3 侧区具纵皱，外侧区具不清晰的细刻点，气门小，圆形，约位于基部 0.2 处。

腹部第1节背板具稠密的细纵皱,亚基部明显较狭窄,长约为端宽的2.8倍;基侧凹深且扁,横缝状,中央仅由薄膜相隔,侧面观几乎透明;气门约位于该节背板的中央处。第2节背板长约为端宽的1.14倍,具稠密的弱纵皱,纵皱间具细刻点;基部两侧具横椭圆形小窗疤。第3节背板长约为宽的0.9倍,具不均匀的细纵皱。第4~6节背板具稠密的细刻点。产卵器鞘短,约为后足胫节长的0.6倍,产卵器端部稍下弯。

黑色,下列部分除外:触角柄节腹侧及端缘、梗节、第1~3鞭节的基缘和端缘红褐色,中段11~15节白色;唇基端半部,上颚(端齿黑褐色),前胸背板后上角,翅基片,足,腹部第1节背板基部、第1~3节背板端缘均为红褐色;下唇须和下颚须(外侧带红褐色),前中足基节、转节黄褐色;中后足腿节外侧端部、胫节外侧及端部、跗节外侧多多少少带黑色;腹部第6节背板端缘、第7和第8节背板端部中央乳白色;翅痣褐色,翅脉黑褐色。

分布:江西;印度,斯里兰卡。

观察标本:1♀,江西全南窝口,2009-04-07,集虫器收集。

沟差齿姬蜂,新种 *Thymaris sulcatus* sp. nov. (图12~14)

♂体长3.8~7.0 mm,前翅长3.5~5.5 mm,触角长4.0~8.0 mm。

内眼眶平行。颜面和额几乎光滑。颜面宽约为长的1.5倍,具稠密清晰的细刻点,中央隆起;亚侧面具细纵沟,使中央形成矩形区;上缘中段(触角窝之间)呈“V”形凹。唇基沟明显。唇基宽约为长的2倍,中部稍隆起,具与颜面相似的细刻点;端缘阔,中段几乎平截。上颚非常狭长,基部稍宽,具不清晰的细刻点,基半部下缘具较宽且半透明的突边,上端齿为下端齿长的4.5~5.0倍。颊区具细粒状表面,颞眼距为上颚基部宽的0.3~0.4倍。上颊均匀向后部收敛,具细浅的刻点和细柔毛,侧观约为复眼横径的0.7倍。头顶与上颊质地相似,侧单眼外侧纵凹,侧单眼间距约等长于单复眼间距。额的上部及侧面具稠密的细刻点,下部明显凹,几乎光滑。触角丝状,稍长于体长,鞭节36~38节,向端部稍变细;第1~5鞭节长度之比依次约为1.9:1.6:1.6:1.5:1.5。后头脊完整。

前胸背板前部具稀且不清晰的细刻点,侧凹的上部具短横皱,下部具斜纵皱;后上部具稠密清晰的细刻点;前沟缘脊直,强壮,几乎伸至前胸背板后上缘。中胸盾片均匀隆起,具稠密清晰的细刻点;盾纵

沟深,向后约伸达中胸盾片端部0.3处;中央稍后方具“U”形浅凹,“U”形区粗糙,具稠密不规则的皱,周围的皱状垂直于“U”形区的边缘。小盾片稍隆起,具稠密清晰的细刻点。后小盾片横形,稍隆起,具不清晰的刻点。中胸侧板具稠密清晰且较均匀的刻点,胸腹侧脊背端约达中胸侧板中部,远离其前缘;腹板侧沟深而宽阔,几乎伸达中足基节基部,无镜面区(镜面区处具清晰的刻点)。后胸侧板具清晰的细刻点,基间脊强壮,基间区具不规则的细皱;后胸侧板下缘脊完整,前端突起呈角状。翅褐色半透明,小脉位于基脉外侧,二者之间的距离为小脉长的0.1~0.4倍,第2回脉至肘间横脉之间的距离为肘间横脉长的1.4~2.0倍;外小脉约在下方0.3处曲折,后中脉稍拱起;后小脉在下方0.2~0.3处曲折。足细长;后足胫节稍强壮,基端稍细,跗节第1~5节长度之比依次约为5.8:3.4:1.7:0.9:0.9。爪非常小,简单。并胸腹节分区完整,基区和中区光滑光亮,中区长六边形,长为分脊处宽的1.6~1.7倍,分脊约位于基部0.3处,具模糊不清的弱细刻点;第3侧区具纵皱,气门相对较大,圆形,约位于基部0.2处。

腹部第1节背板具稠密的细纵皱,长约为端宽的2.8倍,亚基部显著狭窄;背中脊不明显,背侧脊在气门至背板后缘之间较明显,基侧凹大且深,中央仅由薄膜相隔,侧面观几乎透明;气门小,稍突起,约位于第1节背板中部稍后方。第2节背板长为端宽的1.2~1.3倍,具稠密的细纵皱,基部具椭圆形窗疤。第3节背板两侧近平行,长约等于或稍大于宽,基缘具横纹状窗疤,基部具细皱,端部及以后的背板几乎光滑,具非常细且不清晰的刻点。

黑色,下列部分除外:触角鞭节背侧褐黑色,腹侧棕褐色;触角柄节和梗节腹侧,唇基端部,上颚(端齿黑色),前胸背板前缘和后缘,翅基片,中胸侧板前上缘,足均为红褐色;下唇须,下颚须,前中足基节、转节乳黄色;后足腿节外侧端部、胫节外侧或多或少带黑色;腹部第1~3节背板端缘黄褐至红褐色,第4~7节背板端缘及第8节背板乳白色;翅痣,翅脉暗褐色。

正模♂,江西武夷山,海拔1370 m,2009-08-26。副模:7♂♂,江西武夷山,海拔900~1370 m,2009-07-02~09-22;1♂,江西资溪,2010-06-07,均为集虫器收集。

词源:新种种名源于具非常深且长的腹板侧沟。

新种与台湾差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris taiwanensis* Uchida, 1932 及黄足差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris flavipedalis* sp. nov. 近似,可通过下列特征与台湾差齿姬蜂区别:并胸腹节



图 12~14 沟差齿姬蜂，新种 *Thymaris sulcatus* sp. nov.

12. 侧面观 (lateral view) 13. 颜面 (face) 14. 中胸侧板 (mesopleuron)

中区长为分脊处宽的 1.6~1.7 倍；雄性触角中部无白环，第 4~7 节背板端缘及第 8 节背板乳白色。台湾差齿姬蜂：并胸腹节中区长约为分脊处宽的 2 倍，雄性触角中部具白环，第 4~7 节背板无浅色端缘，第 8 节背板非乳白色。与黄足差齿姬蜂区别：内眼眶平行，向下方不收敛；颜面在触角窝下方具纵凹，中央呈四边形，隆起；颜面和额具较稀的黄褐色毛和清晰的细刻点，无镜面区。黄足差齿姬蜂：内眼眶向下方收敛，颜面均匀隆起，颜面和额具稠密的近白色毛，刻点不清晰；具镜面区。也可通过上述检索表与我国其它已知种区别。

台湾差齿姬蜂 *Thymaris taiwanensis* Uchida, 1932

Thymaris taiwanensis Uchida, 1932. *Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University*, 33: 215.

分布：江西、台湾；日本。

观察标本：3 ♀♀，江西全南，海拔 530~680 m，

2008-04-22~07-28；6 ♀♀，江西全南，海拔 320~335 m，2009-04-07~06-17；1 ♀，江西全南罗坑，2010-08-21；1 ♀，江西官山东河，海拔 450~470 m，2009-05-09；1 ♀，江西武夷山，海拔 1170 m，2009-06-22；1 ♀，江西资溪，2010-07-09；3 ♀♀，江西安福，海拔 180~220 m，2010-05-17~11-01；1 ♂，江西安福，海拔 140~160 m，2010-11-10，均为集虫器收集。

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THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *THYMARIS* FÖRSTER FROM JIANGXI PROVINCE WITH A KEY TO SPECIES KNOWN FROM CHINA (HYMENOPTERA, ICHNEUMONIDAE, TRYPHONINAE)

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Abstract Five species of the genus *Thymaris* Förster, 1869, collected from Jiangxi Province, China, belonging to subfamily Tryphoninae of family Ichneumonidae, are reported in the present paper, of which three are new to science and one is a new record to Chinese. A key to the species of genus *Thymaris* known in China is provided. Type specimens are deposited in the General Station of Forest Pest Management, State Forestry Administration, People's Republic of China.

Thymaris flavipedalis sp. nov. (Figs 1–4)

Etymology. The name of the new species is based on its yellow leg.

This new species is similar to *Th. niger* Momoi, 1970, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following combination of characters: oculo-ocellar line about 1.1 times as long as diameter of lateral ocellus, nervulus opposite basal vein, distance between intercubitus and second recurrent vein 1.5–1.8 times as long as length of intercubitus, nervellus intercepted at lower 0.15–0.20, hind coxa red to yellowish brown. *Th. niger*: oculo-ocellar line about 1.5 times as long as diameter of lateral ocellus, nervulus distad of basal vein, distance between intercubitus and second

recurrent vein about 0.7 times as long as length of intercubitus, nervellus intercepted at lower 0.3, hind coxa almost black.

Holotype ♂, Matoushan Forest Farm, Zixi County, Jiangxi Province, 12 June 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap. **Paratypes**: 1 ♂, Sanjiaotang, alt. 335 m, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 22 Apr. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 3 ♂♂, Wokou, alt. 325 m, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 14 Apr. to 13 May 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 3 ♂♂, Beifuping, alt. 340 m, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 14 Apr. to 2 June 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 2 ♂♂, Anfu County, alt. 180–260 m, Jiangxi Province, 28 May to 4 July 2010, collected by Standardised Interception Trap.

Thymaris ruficollaris sp. nov. (Figs 5–8)

Etymology. The name of the new species is based on its red collar.

This new species is similar to *Th. rufomaculatus* Momoi, 1970, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following combination of characters: Mesoscutum, scutellum and postscutellum black. *Th.*

rufomaculatus: mesoscutum, scutellum and postscutellum red.

Holotype ♀, Wokou, alt. 325 m, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 7 Apr. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap. Paratypes: 1 ♀, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 18 June 2010, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♂, Tianhe Forest Farm, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province, June 2008, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♂, Matoushan Forest Farm, Zixi County, Jiangxi Province, 22 May 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♂, Tongmuguan, Jiangxi Province, 4 June 2009, LI Tao; 2 ♂♂, Wokou, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 16 to 29 Apr. 2008, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♂, Wokou, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 7 Apr. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 3 ♂♂, Donghe, alt. 430 m, Guanshan Natural Reserve, Jiangxi Province, 20 Apr. to 1 June 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♂, Shuangjiang Forest Farm, alt. 174 m, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province, 8 June 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 2 ♂♂, Donghe, alt. 400 m, Guanshan Natural Reserve, Jiangxi Province, 18 July to 1 Aug. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 4 ♂♂, Wuyishan Natural Reserve, alt. 1 170 – 1 200 m, Jiangxi Province, 22 June to 2 July 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap.

***Thymaris clotho* Morley, 1913 New record species for China (Figs 9 – 11)**

Thymaris clotho Morley, 1913. The fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma, Hymenoptera, Vol. 3. Ichneumonidae, p. 53.

Specimen examined. 1 ♀, Wokou, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 7 Apr. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap.

***Thymaris sulcatus* sp. nov. (Figs 12 – 14)**

Etymology. The name of the new species is based on its long and deep sternaulu.

This new species is similar to *Th. taiwanensis* Uchida, 1932 and *Th. flavipedalis*, but can be distinguished from it by the following combination of characters: areola of propodeum 1.6 to 1.7 times as long as wide, antenna of male without white ring, apical margins of terga 4 – 7 ivory-white.

It can be distinguished from *Th. flavipedalis* by inner orbits parallel, face with lateral longitudinal impression, median portion forming a quadrilateral and convex, face and frons with sparse flemot hairs

Key words Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, *Thymaris*, new species, taxonomy, China.

and distinct punctures, without speculum.

Holotype ♂, Wuyishan Natural Reserve, alt. 1 370 m, Jiangxi Province, 26 Aug. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap. Paratypes: 7 ♂♂, Wuyishan Natural Reserve, alt. 900 – 1 370 m, Jiangxi Province, 2 July to 22 Sep. 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♂, Zixi County, Jiangxi Province, 7 June 2010, collected by Standardised Interception Trap.

***Thymaris taiwanensis* Uchida**

Thymaris taiwanensis Uchida, 1932. *Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University*, 33: 215.

Specimens examined. 3 ♀♀, Quannan County, alt. 530 – 680 m, Jiangxi Province, 22 Apr. to 28 July 2008, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 6 ♀♀, Quannan County, alt. 320 – 335 m, 7 Apr. to 7 June 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♀, Luokeng, Quannan County, Jiangxi Province, 21 Aug. 2010, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♀, Donghe, alt. 450 – 470 m, Guanshan Natural Reserve, Jiangxi Province, 9 May 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♀, Wuyishan Natural Reserve, alt. 1 170 m, Jiangxi Province, 22 June 2009, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 1 ♀, Zixi County, Jiangxi Province, 9 July 2010, collected by Standardised Interception Trap; 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂, Anfu County, alt. 140 – 220 m, Jiangxi Province, 17 May to 10 Nov. 2010, collected by Standardised Interception Trap.

Key to species of the genus *Thymaris* Förster known from China.

1. Pronotum and propleuron entirely red. Postero-ocular line about 0.6 times as long as ocular-ocular line. Antenna of female with white ring. Antenna of male without white ring *Th. ruficollaris* sp. nov.
Pronotum and propleuron black, or anterior margin of pronotum brown. Postero-ocular line more than 0.7 times as long as ocular-ocular line. Antenna with or without white ring 2
2. Speculum present 3
Speculum absent 4
3. Face evenly convex, with fine and unclear punctures. Clypeus entirely yellow, with indistinctly punctate. Petiolar area of propodeum with dense and distinct transverse wrinkles. Hind wing vein M + Cu arcuate, 1/Cu 4.0 – 5.5 times as long as cu-a
..... *Th. flavipedalis* sp. nov.
Face with shallow longitudinal grooves below antennal socket, median portion quadrangular, with distinct punctures. Clypeus black, apical margin yellowish brown. Petiolar area of propodeum almost smooth, without wrinkle. Hind wing vein M + Cu straight, 1/Cu approximately 1.6 times as long as cu-a *Th. clotho* Morley
4. Face evenly convex, median portion without quadrangular. Antenna of male with white ring *Th. taiwanensis* Uchida
Face with shallow longitudinal grooves below antennal socket, median portion quadrangular. Antenna of male without white ring
..... *Th. sulcatus* sp. nov.